

[CONFIDENTIAL]

SELECTIONS

FROM THE

VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS

PUBLISHED IN THE PANJÁB,

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES,

ODH, CENTRAL PROVINCES, CENTRAL INDIA AND RÁJPÚTÁNÁ,

Received up to 10th February, 1885.

POLITICAL.

The *Shafiq-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 7th February, publishes a vernacular translation of General Soboleff's letter. General Soboleff's letter regarding the Russian invasion of this country, and remarks that the letter seems to have created great sensation in the political circles in England. The Russian General recommends an immediate invasion and thinks that the Russian army will have to encounter less difficulties than the former invaders. The task is really not so easy as has been imagined by him, but there is no doubt that if the Amír and his countrymen side with the Russians, it will go hard with the English. Soboleff says that Russia's friends in this country are as innumerable as the stars in the sky. Evidently this statement is utterly unfounded, but still there must be something which has induced him to make such a bold assertion. He declares that, when a peasant is sentenced to be whipped in Russia, the English press raises a wild clamour against the sentence, while no less than 77,000 persons were whipped in this country in one year. It is beyond the shadow of a doubt that the hostility, exhibited by Anglo-Indians against the natives in connection with the Ilbert Bill controversy and other

occasions, has encouraged the Russian General to indulge in such severe strictures. The time has arrived when the two classes should live on the most friendly terms with each other.

Circulation,
450 copies.

The *Oudh Punch* (Lucknow), of the 5th February, contains a picture in which two hunting dogs are represented as seizing a hare by the neck and hind legs and as pulling it in opposite directions. The dogs represent England and Russia, and the hare Afghánistán.

The same paper contains another picture in which a sheep is represented as surrounded and attacked by a lion, a vulture, a wolf, a hunting dog, and so forth. The sheep is intended to represent Africa, and the other animals and birds the different European countries.

Circulation,
700 copies.

The *Reformer* (Lahore), of the 4th February, states that the editor regularly posted a copy of that paper to the address of a respectable Afghán at Kábul for three months, but that not a single copy reached the addressee. When the editor reported the matter to the postal authorities, he received an answer from Muhammad Beza Khán, in charge of the Amir's post-office at Pesháwar, to the effect that newspapers addressed to Afghánistán are detained at that office and not sent on to their destination. If even newspapers are not allowed access to Afghánistán, what advantages, asks the *Reformer*, have been derived from the late Kábul War?

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Circulation,
600 copies.

The *Hindustáni* (Lucknow), of the 6th February, states that it appears from a paper lately read before a public meeting at Madras that the Members of the Legislature in Ceylon are elected by the people and not appointed by Government. The system of election should be also introduced into this country. The present state of things is very

Selection of Members of
the Viceroy's Legislative
Council by popular election.

unsatisfactory. The selections are made by Government on no fixed principle. To the knowledge of the *Hindustani*, the United Provinces, the Panjáb, and Madras are at present quite unrepresented at the Viceroy's Legislative Council. (The *Victoria Paper*, Siálkot, of the 5th February, also recommends the adoption of the system of election.)

The *Oudh Akhbár* (Lucknow), of the 4th February, publishes a communicated article, in which the writer highly approves of the movement set on foot by the natives of Bombay for the despatch of a weekly telegram on Indian affairs to the English press to prevent the Calcutta correspondent of the *London Times* from prejudicing the British public opinion by his one-sided statements. The writer calls upon the natives of Calcutta, Madras, Allahabad, and Lahore to organise associations for the same purpose. (The *Nyáya Sudhá*, Harda, of the 4th February, also approves of the movement.)

Circulation,
605 copies.

The *Koh-i-Núr* (Lahore), of the 3rd February, publishes a full translation of the articles that lately appeared in the *Tribune* recommending the elevation of a native to the bench of the Panjáb Chief Court, and heartily endorses the recommendation. If the concession is not obtained, says the *Koh*, in the time of Sir Charles Aitchison, the province will have to wait long for it. The *Koh* adds that a Hindú and a Musalmán should be also appointed Divisional Judges.

Circulation,
525 copies.

The same paper, of the 7th February, states that the proposed demolition of wall surrounding the city at Lahore requires large repairs, which the municipal committee, it is said, cannot afford to make. Hence it is proposed to demolish the wall and to devote the money, realized by the sale of the materials, to the reduction of the municipal debt. The committee is divided; the

Circulation,
525 copies.

European and the educated native element being in favour of the proposal, while the native members of the old school being opposed to it. The *Koh* is at one with the latter and enters its strong protest against the proposal. The wall protects the city from thieves and robbers to some extent, and is of inestimable value in time of danger. It will be remembered that when Anárkali and the city were once threatened by mutineers in 1857, the inhabitants of the former sought refuge at the latter. The wall should be repaired and maintained by all means. If the committee is in want of funds, the old gardens and buildings, which are situated outside the city and are perfectly useless, should be sold.

Circulation,
400 copies.

The *Rafiq-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 7th February, in a supplement, publishes an account of the trial by Mr. Parker, District Judge, of the criminal suit instituted by a Turk against the *Rafiq* for defamation. The prosecution was dismissed and the editor acquitted. He heartily thanks the Panjáb Government for the aid it rendered him in the case. On application the Panjáb Secretariat kindly supplied him a copy of the letter which Government had sent to Native States regarding the Turk, and to which he had referred in the article on which the prosecution was based. His acquittal was chiefly due to his producing the copy before Court.

Press prosecutions. The same paper, in a long article headed "Prosecutions against the Press, No. I," remarks that the liberty enjoyed by the English press at present was not attained in a day. Many English editors had to undergo imprisonment for it. The first part of the present century was specially unfavourable to "the fourth estate" in England. The *Rafiq* gives a brief account of the case in which a Frenchman, named Peltier, who had started a paper in England and had made violent attacks against Napoleon Buonaparte, was prosecuted by the British

Government, and convicted and sentenced to imprisonment by Lord Ellenborough, who presided at the trial. The *Rashtq* promises to refer to other celebrated press prosecutions of that time in future issues, and observes that, like their English brethren, native journalists should boldly encounter all the difficulties to which they may be exposed in the performance of their delicate duties. But of course they should always endeavour to promote the common weal, and not allow their utterances to be influenced by evil or selfish motives.

The *Hindustani* (Lucknow), of the 6th February, quotes Viceroy's speech at the Calcutta Trades' Dinner. some extracts from Lord Dufferin's speech at the Calcutta Trades' Dinner, and is glad to observe that natives could not desire more reassuring words from his Lordship. They want no favour, but only that justice should be done to them.

Circulation,
600 copies.

The *Shafiq-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 7th February, states that the Viceroy, in his speech at the Calcutta Trades' Dinner, observed that he would be guided in his policy by those principles of justice on which the British rule in this country had been always conducted. Such fair promises are no doubt very good so far as they go, but natives have learnt from bitter experience not to attach much value to them. They want deeds, not words.

The same.

The *Almora Akhbar*, of the 2nd February, referring to Hindi translation of Dr. Hunter's History of India and the Middle Class Examination. Dr. Hunter's History of India which has been substituted in place of Raja Shiva Prasád's History as a subject of examination for the Middle Class, remarks that the former is an excellent book and supplies a long-felt want. But it is to be regretted that the so-called Hindi translation of it, which has been lately published, is Urdú translation in Hindí character; and the Hindí scholars, and even their teachers who are not acquainted with Urdú, will not be able to understand it well. Moreover, this year the candidates will have only

Circulation,
102 copies.

four months to study it, the next examination taking place in April. Hence it is to be hoped that the Director of Public Instruction will see that the Examiner in history is not very strict in giving marks. It would be a good thing if a better translation were published.

Circulation,
1,880 copies.

The *Akhbār-i-Ām* (Lahore), of the 4th February, referring to the proceedings of the meeting of the Lahore Municipal Committee held on the 24th January, observes that, after the unnecessary controversy, raised by the European members of the committee as to who should carry on the duties of President during the absence of Nawáb Nawázish Ali Khán, was over, Pandit Janárdan again drew attention to the necessity of discussions being conducted in vernacular at the meetings of the committee. He said that no less than twenty members were quite innocent of English, and were therefore unable to take part in any discussion, while there was not a single member who did not know vernacular. Dr. Center opposed the proposal, saying that one member—namely, Mr. Wheeler, editor of the *Civil and Military Gazette*—did not understand vernacular, and that the substance of every discussion carried on in English was always explained in vernacular to those who were not acquainted with English. At last it was resolved that all proposals should be first put in vernacular, and that subsequent discussions should be also chiefly conducted in vernacular, a translation being made into English for the European members when necessary. The *Akhbār* fears that this arrangement will not be fully carried out into practice, unless the committee appoints a native secretary.

Circulation,
110 copies.

The *Bhārat Bandhu* (Aligarh), of the 6th February, urges that graduates as such should be eligible to be members of Municipal and District Boards, and remarks that the measure would be a great encouragement to high education.

Admission of graduates
to Municipal and District
Boards.

The *Koh-i-Núr* (Lahore), of the 5th February, rejoices to

Circulation,
525 copies.

Settlement of the dispute between Rájá Harbans Singh and Sardár Narendra Singh.

state that Sir Charles Aitchison has amicably settled the dispute between Rájá Harbans Singh and Sardár Narendra Singh regarding inheritance, and saved them the cost and trouble of civil litigation. The *Koh* also publishes the terms on which the compromise has been effected. (The *Akhbár-i-Ám*, the *Raftq-i-Hind*, and some other Lahore papers express satisfaction at the amicable settlement of the dispute, and thank His Honor for his intervention. The *Victoria Paper*, Siálkot of the 7th February, observes that it would be a good thing if, like His Honor, other European officers always endeavoured to settle such disputes among persons of rank and position amicably.)

The *Kárnámah* (Lucknow), of the 2nd February, is glad

Circulation,
250 copies.

Judicial Commissioner's Court, Lucknow.

to state that, owing to the accumulation of arrears in the Judicial Commissioner's Court at Lucknow, Sir Alfred Lyall has recommended to the Supreme Government the appointment of an Additional Judicial Commissioner, and that a Bill has been introduced into the Legislative Council to give effect to his recommendation. The *Kárnámah* recommends the appointment of an able and experienced Barrister-at-law to the new post, and is of opinion that the Judicial Commissioner and his colleague should sit together to hear appeals in all important criminal, revenue, and civil cases.

The *Subodh Sindhu* (Khandwa), of the 4th February,

Viceroy's visit to a Hindú temple.

referring to the Viceroy's visit to a Hindú temple at Barrackpur, is glad to observe that His Excellency put off his shoes at the time of entering the temple. This shows how much he respects the feelings of the people. Other Europeans would do well to follow his example in such matters.

The *Hindí Pradíp* (Allahabad), for February, regrets to

Circulation,
250 copies.

Police.

state that police officials worm themselves into the favour of European

officers by flattery and subserviency, but oppress and fleece the people. They are a terror to respectable persons, but live on the most friendly terms with bad characters. It is surprising that the higher authorities, being fully alive to the high-handedness of the police, have not yet done anything to check the evil. Great care should be taken in recruiting the police service.

The same paper states that Pandit Din Dayál, Deputy Inspector of Schools in Allahabad, being a graduate, is a very conscientious and honest man, and has greatly improved the condition of village schools, which was very unsatisfactory during the time of his two predecessors. But it is to be regretted that he will shortly be transferred to Cawnpore, and what is a matter of still more regret is that his successor, like his predecessors, is not an English educated man, and hence there is reason to fear that the state of things may again become as bad as it was before.

Circulation,
420 copies.

The *Rahbar-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 2nd February, complains that the translators at the Lahore Chief Court are over-worked and under-paid, and asks that Court to place them on the same footing as the translators at the Allahabad High Court.

The same paper states that it has learnt from a reliable source that, with the permission of the Inspector of Schools, three sons of shoe-makers have been lately admitted to the District School at Firozpur by the Head-master. The admission of those boys is naturally viewed with disfavour by the higher classes of the community. It is well known that Hindós regard the touch of a shoe-maker or a sweeper as pollution. Musalmáns, too, do not like to come in contact with the latter. Hence the *Rahbar* is of opinion

Admission of sons of shoe-makers to the District School at Firozpur, Panjáb.

Translators at the Lahore Chief Court.

that where there is a demand for education among the lower classes, separate arrangements should be made for them.

The *Nasim-i-Agra*, of the 7th February, complains that traders, who have to supply provisions to the camps of officers on tour in the interior of the country, are exposed to great inconvenience and loss. Officers as a rule do not care to satisfy themselves that the traders have been fully paid for the articles supplied by them. It would be a good thing if Sir Alfred Lyall, who has already put a stop to the illegal extortion practised at large towns on occasions of official tours, adopted some measures to check the evil also in the interior of the country.

Circulation,
350 copies.

The *Victoria Paper* (Siálkot), of the 6th February, complains that it is believed that the money realized by the sale of municipal lands at Gujranwála has been deposited with a private native banker and not in the Government treasury, and that the municipal committee supports a private temple. The Commissioner should see to this.

Circulation,
900 copies.

A correspondent of the *Hindustani* (Lucknow), of the 8th February, writing from Basti, states that when Mr. C. J. Powlett, District Magistrate, retires from the public service next month, the natives of that place would like to see their popular Joint Magistrate, Mr. V. A. Smith, promoted to the District Magistracy. He is well acquainted with the district, and all classes of people have free access to him. He is neither a very strict nor a very lenient officer, and distinguishes between good and bad persons. If he were placed in charge of the district, he would be the right man in the right place.

Circulation,
600 copies.

A correspondent of the *Victoria Paper* (Siálkot), of the 7th February, states that he lately saw Ráo Náráyan Dás, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Gujranwála, holding his Court by an Extra Assistant Commissioner, Gujranwála, on Sunday.

Circulation,
900 copies.

his Court on a Sunday. The *Paper* supposes that there must have been great press of work at his Court, but still it is of opinion that no Civil Court should open on holidays sanctioned by Government.

Circulation,
500 copies.

The *Aftáb-i-Panjáb* (Lahore), of the 2nd February, referring to the alleged high-handedness of European soldiers at Agra, observes that the evil prevails in a greater or less degree throughout the country and is a dark stain on the fair fame of England. One or two offending soldiers at Agra should be made an example of, and the others strictly warned by the Commanding Officer against committing any illegal act.

POST-OFFICE AND RAILWAY.

Circulation,
500 copies.

The *Aftáb-i-Panjáb* (Lahore), of the 2nd February, advertising to the rumour that the Government of India desires to take the management of post-offices in Native States into its hands, observes that the scheme is open to the objection that in that case, whenever anything goes wrong, Government postal officers will throw the blame on the State officers, who will have to furnish explanations. Hence the *Aftáb* is of opinion that Government post-offices should not be established in Native States, but pressure should be brought to bear on native princes to improve the existing arrangements.

Circulation,
102 copies.

The *Almorá Akhbár*, of the 2nd February, urges that the post-office at Bágesar, which is at present in charge of a man whose pay is only Rs. 5, should be raised to the position of a branch post-office. The village, being a sacred place of the Hindús, is visited by many pilgrims thrice during the year, and some traders also live there for five or six months in the year.

Circulation,
420 copies.

The *Rahbar-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 5th February, urges that in each train one compartment should be reserved for passengers belonging to the lowest classes of the

Need for separate accommodation in railway carriages for sweepers.

community, such as sweepers, shoe-makers, &c., as neither Hindús nor Musalmáns like to sit with them.

The *Aftáb-i-Panjáb* (Lahore), of the 2nd February, in a communicated article, complains that, as there are no sheds for passengers at Jhatput, Mitri, and the intervening stations on the Kandahar State Railway, passengers are exposed to great inconvenience from the inclemencies of the weather.

Circulation,
500 copies.

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The *Prayóg Samákhár* (Allahabad), of the 4th February, bitterly complains that a new fair of a very objectionable kind was held at the confluence of the rivers at Allahabad on the day of the last full moon at night. Some boats were adorned and illuminated, and dancing-girls danced in them. There were illuminations and pyrotechnic displays on the bank. Some European ladies and gentlemen too were invited and feasted. The dancing of dancing-girls and the use of beef and liquor at a place, which is held in such high respect by the Hindús, have necessarily grieved them to the heart. It appears that the city inspector of police, who was in charge of the Mágh-mela, brought pressure to bear on the Prayágwáls to hold the fair in order to lead the local authorities to imagine that he is very popular with the Hindús. The cost was contributed by Prayágwáls and traders at the Mágh-mela. The *Samákhár* has repeatedly protested in vain against the management of a large Hindú religious fair like the Mágh-mela being placed into the hands of the city inspector of police, who is a Musalmán. The management should be entrusted to a respectable Hindú officer.

Circulation,
700 copies.

A correspondent of the *Almora Akhbár*, of the 2nd February, urges that dák-bungalows should be constructed at Pura and Ránikhet for respectable natives, the popularity

Circulation,
102 copies.

Need for dák bungalows at Pura and Ránikhet,

of the one at Rámgarh being an unmistakeable proof of the pressing need for such houses.

Circulation,
10 2 copies.

A correspondent of the *Koh-i-Núr* (Lahore), of the 7th February, expresses great satisfaction at the Hindú widow marriage lately celebrated at Amritsar under the auspices of the Árya Samáj, and avails himself of the opportunity to show that widow marriage is allowed both by Muhammadan and Hindu religions, and to refer to the lifelong miseries to which widows are exposed.

Circulation,
453 copies,

The *Dabdaba-i-Sikandarí* (Rámpur), of the 2nd February, complains that monkeys are to be found in very large numbers at Muttra and Brindában. The brutes are a great nuisance and do a great deal of mischief. The local authorities should do something to get rid of the evil. No sensible Hindu would object to this.

LIST OF PAPERS EXAMINED.

No.	NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY, OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
1	<i>Asbab-i-Hind</i>	... Jullundur, ...	Urdú	Weekly	Barkat Ali	1885. Feb. 7th	1885. Feb. 9th	150 copies.
2	<i>Asbab-i-Panjáb</i>	... Lahore ...	Ditto	Tri-weekly,	Díwán Bútá Singh,	... 2nd, 4th & 6th.	... 5th, 7th & 9th respectively.	500 "
3	<i>Ágrá Akhbar</i>	... Ágrá ...	Ditto	Weekly	Khawájá Yúsuf Ali,	... 7th	... 10th	150 "
4	<i>Áfna-i-Sikandarí</i>	... Morádábád ...	Ditto	Ditto	Ahmad Baksh	Jan. 17th & 25th	... 7th	80 "
5	<i>Áinu-l-Akhbar</i>	... Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto	Dilláwar Ali	... 31st	... 4th	145 "
6	<i>Akhbar-i-'Álam</i>	... Meerut ...	Ditto	Ditto	Muqarrab Hussain	Feb. 3rd	... 6th	80 "
7	<i>Akhbar-i-'Ám</i>	... Lahore ...	Ditto	Bi-weekly	Khán. Mukund Rám	... 4th & 7th	7th & 10th respectively.	1,380 "
8	<i>Akhbar-i-Chunár</i>	... Chunár ...	Ditto	Weekly	Munshí Hanúmán Prasad.	... 3rd	... 6th	500 "
9	<i>Akmalu-l-Akhbar</i>	... Delhi ...	Ditto	Ditto	Fakhru-dín	... 3rd & 7th	... 8th	... 290 copies (including 45 copies taken by Govt.).
10	<i>Allgurh Institute Gazette.</i>	... Aligarh ...	Urdú-Eng-lish.	Bi-weekly	Mukund Rám	... 3rd	... 5th & 10th respectively.	...
11	<i>Almorá Akhbar</i>	... Almorá ...	Hindí	Weekly	Sadé Nand	... 2nd	... 5th	102 copies.
12	<i>Anjuman-i-Hind</i>	... Lucknow, ...	Urdú	Ditto	Chandan Lal	Jan. 31st	... 7th	150 "
13	<i>Anwara-i-Akhbar</i>	... Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto	Tegh Bahádur	Feb. 5th	... 4th	250 "
14	<i>Ashrafu-l-Akhbar</i>	... Delhi ...	Ditto	Tri-monthly,	Mirzá Khán	... 1st	... 8th	110 "
15	<i>Bharat Bandhu</i>	... Aligarh ...	Hindí-Eng-lish.	Weekly	Totá Rám	... 6th	... 10th	110 "
16	<i>Bharat Jwan</i>	... Benáres ...	Hindí	Ditto	Ram Kríshna Varmá	... 9th	... 4th	1,400 "
17	<i>Dabdaba-i-Qaisarí</i>	... Bareilly ...	Urdú	Ditto	Thákur Prasad	Jan. 31st	...	300 "

List of papers examined—(continued).

No.	NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY, OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
18	<i>Dahdah-i-Sikandar</i>	Rampur ...	Urdú	Weekly	Muhammad Husain,	Feb. 2nd	1885.	453 copies.
19	<i>Delhi Punch</i>	Lahore ...	Ditto	Ditto	Fazlu-l-din ...	Feb. 4th	5th	331
20	<i>Gaur Kayasth</i>	Allahábád,	Ditto	Monthly	Saukatá Prasád ...	For Feb.	7th	80
21	<i>Gurmukhi Akhbar</i>	Amritsar...	Gurmukhi	Weekly	Jhanda Singh ...	Feb. 4th	4th	250
22	<i>Hami-i-Hind</i>	Cawnpore,	Urdú	Ditto	Muhammad Nabi Ashraf.	" 5th	9th	613
23	<i>Hindustani</i>	Lucknow,	Ditto	Tri-weekly,	Gangá Prasád ...	" 4th, 6th & 8th	7th	600
24	<i>Hind Pradip</i>	Allahábád,	Hindi	Monthly	Balkrishn Bhatt ...	For Feb.	8th	250
25	<i>Islam</i>	Meerut ...	Urdú	Published six times a month.	Muhammad Mir ...	Jan. 29th & 3rd Feb.	"	280
26	<i>Jaipur Gazette</i>	Jaipur ...	Hindi-Urdú,	Bi-weekly	Mahabir Prasád ...	Feb. 4th & 7th	6th & 9th	150
27	<i>Jain Prakash</i>	Farrukh-nagar	Hindi	Bi-monthly,	Jiyá Lal	Jan. 31st	respectively.	55
28	<i>Jalsa-i-Tar</i>	Meerut ...	Urdú	Weekly	Ganeshí Lal	Feb. 1st	7th	90
29	<i>Jam-i-Jamshed</i>	Morádábád	Ditto	Ditto	Jamshed Ali	Jan. 11th & 18th	4th	150
30	<i>Karnamah</i>	Lucknow,	Ditto	Ditto	Muhammad Yaqub,	Feb. 2nd	6th	250
31	<i>Kash Patritiká</i>	Benáres ...	Hindi-Urdú,	Ditto	Lakshmi Shankar, M.A.	" 6th	5th	600 copies (including 324 copies taken by Govt.).
32	<i>Kavi Vachan Sudha,</i>	Ditto ...	Hindi	Ditto	Chintamani Rao ...	" 2nd	9th	350 copies.
33	<i>Kayasth Samachar ...</i>	Allahábád,	Urdú	Monthly	Binda Prasád ...	For Jan.	7th	187

34	<i>Khair Khwadh-i-A'lam</i>	Delhi	Ditto	Weekly	Mir Hasan	Feb.	1st	...	4th	...	190	"
35	<i>Khair Khwadh-i-Hind,</i>	Ditto	Ditto	Bi-monthly	Mahá Náráyan	"	"	...	"	...	160	"
36	<i>Khair Khwadh-i-Islám,</i>	Allahabad,	Ditto	Weekly	Muhammad Ismail,	"	2nd	...	"	...	300	"
37	<i>Khair Khwadh-i-Kashmir.</i>	Lahore	Ditto	Ditto	Sálig Rám	"	5th	...	"	...	...	"
38	<i>Khair Khwadh-i-Panjab.</i>	Gujranwála.	Ditto	Ditto	Brij Lal	"	4th	...	"	...	400	"
39	<i>Khurshaid-i-Afáq</i>	Pilibhit	Ditto	Ditto	Mazhar Ahsan Khán	"	7th	...	"	...	...	"
40	<i>Koh-i-Nar</i>	Lahore	Ditto	Tri-weekly	Harsukh Rái	"	3rd, 5th & 7th.	...	"	...	525 copies (including 50 copies taken by Govt.).	"
41	<i>Lawrence Gazette</i>	Meerut	Ditto	Weekly	Iqbál-i-dín	Jan.	28th	...	"	...	180 copies.	"
42	<i>Madrás Gazette</i>	Jodhpur	Hindí-Urdú,	Ditto	Gobardhan Dás	Feb.	2nd	...	"	...	90	"
43	<i>Mashr-i-Qanisar</i>	Lucknow,	Urdú	Ditto	Ghulám Muhammad	"	3rd	...	"	...	200	"
44	<i>Mish-i-Nimroz</i>	Bijnor	Ditto	Ditto	Muhibu-llah	"	7th	...	"	...	175	"
45	<i>Mitra Vids</i>	Lahore	Hindí	Ditto	Mukund Rám	"	2nd	...	"	...	270	"
46	<i>Municipal Guide</i>	Kyá	Urdú	Bi-monthly	Ali Ján	Jan.	30th	...	"	...	75	"
47	<i>Nigur-i-Azam</i>	Morádábád	Ditto	Weekly	Amjad Ali	Feb.	2nd	...	"	...	175	"
48	<i>Najma-i-Hind</i>	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Pandit Avtar Kriahn.	Jan.	31st	...	"	...	135	"
49	<i>Nasim-i-Agrá</i>	Agrá	Ditto	Ditto	Jamná Dás	Feb.	7th	...	"	...	350	"
50	<i>Nasim-i-Hind</i>	Fatehpur,	Ditto	Ditto	Kanj Bihárf Lal	"	3rd	...	"	...	96	"
51	<i>Nasim-i-Sahar</i>	Badáún	Ditto	Ditto	Imtiáz Ahmad	"	4th	...	"	...	175	"
52	<i>Nisama-i-Mulk</i>	Morádábád,	Ditto	Ditto	Ihtishamu-l-dín	Jan.	31st	...	"	...	110	"
53	<i>Nar Afshar</i>	Ludhiana,	Ditto	Ditto	Rev. C. B. Newton	Feb.	5th	...	"	...	775	"
54	<i>Nar-i-Buddán</i>	Konlá	Ditto	Ditto	Ahmad Sháh	"	"	...	"	...	300	"
55	<i>Naru-i-Abdar</i>	Allahábád,	Ditto	Ditto	Roshan Lal	"	"	...	"	...	140 copies (including 48 copies taken by Govt.).	"
56	<i>Naru-i-Anwár</i>	Cawnpore,	Ditto	Ditto	Muhammad Yáqúb,	"	7th	...	"	...	375 copies.	"
57	<i>Nydyo Sudhá</i>	Hardá	Maráthí-English.	Ditto	Básudeva Bháskar,	"	4th	...	"	...	350	"

List of papers examined — (concluded).

No.	NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY, OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
58	<i>Oudh Akhbar</i>	... Lucknow,	Urdú	Daily	Sheo Prasad	1885 Feb. 4th to 10th	1885. Feb. 4th to 10th respectively.	605 copies (in- cluding 94 copies taken by Govt.)
59	<i>Oudh Punch</i>	Ditto ..	Ditto	Weekly	Sajjad Husain	5th	10th	450 copies.
60	<i>Panjab Akhbar</i>	Lahore ..	Ditto	Bi-weekly	...	4th	9th	275 "
61	<i>Panjab Punch</i>	Ditto ..	Ditto	Weekly	Firozu-l-din	5th	8th	80 "
62	<i>Patiála Akhbar</i>	Patiála ..	Ditto	Ditto	Din Muhammad	3rd	5th	363 "
63	<i>Prayag Samachar</i>	Allahábád,	Hindí	Ditto	Dewaki Nandan	4th	"	700 "
64	<i>Prince of Wales Gazette.</i>	Meerut ..	Urdú	Ditto	Ganeshí Lal	"	7th	...
65	<i>Quaisar</i>	Jullundur,	Ditto	Ditto	Ahmad Baksh	7th	9th	110 "
66	<i>Rasht-i-'Am</i>	Sialkot ..	Ditto	Ditto	Diván Chand	1st	7th	400 "
67	<i>Rasht-i-Hind</i>	Lahore ..	Ditto	Ditto	Muharram Ali	7th	10th	400 "
68	<i>Rasht-i-Akhbar</i>	Benares ..	Ditto	Ditto	Ghulam Husain	2nd & 9th	5th & 10th respectively.	350 "
69	<i>Rahbar-i-Hind</i>	Lahore ..	Ditto	Daily	Khadim Ali	2nd to 7th	4th to 9th respectively.	420 "
70	<i>Rajasthan Gazette</i>	Ajmere ..	Urdú-Hindí,	Weekly	Murád Ali	2nd	4th	160 "
71	<i>Refurmer</i>	Lahore ..	Urdú	Ditto	Sálig Rám	4th	6th	700 "
72	<i>Rekhtak</i>	Delhi ..	Ditto	Bi-monthly,	Mahá Náráyan	8th	10th	150 "
73	<i>Sahid Kaparthala</i>	Kaparthala ..	Ditto	Weekly	Nisamu-l-din	Jan. 31st	7th	150 "
74	<i>Sadiq-i-Akhbar</i>	Baháwal- pur.	Ditto	Ditto	Dwárka Náth	Feb. 5th	8th	264 "
75	<i>Safir-i-Panjab</i>	Hoshiar- pur.	Ditto	Ditto	Sindhi Khán Safi	4th	9th	253 "

76	Sajjan Kirti Sudhakar.	Udaipur ...	Hindi	...	Ditto	...	Banshi Dhar	...	"	2nd	...	7th	...	215	"
77	Shafiq-i-Hind	Lahore ...	Urdú	...	Ditto	...	Saifu-l-Haq	Nabi	"	7th	...	9th	...	175	"
78	Shula-i-Tur	Cawnpore,	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Muhammad Ashraf.	...	"	3rd	...	5th	...	100	"
79	Sitara-i-Hind	Moradabad	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Banwari Lal	...	"	4th	...	6th	...	70	"
80	Subodh Sindhu	Kháandwá,	Maráthi	...	Ditto	...	Muhammad Raza	...	"	5th	...	7th	...	105	"
81	Surat-i-Qaisari	Rámpur ..	Urdú	...	Ditto	...	Rahat Ali Khan	...	"	8th	...	8th	...	125	"
82	Taksh	Moradabad	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Puran Chand	...	"	1st	...	10th	...	75	"
83	Tamannat	Lucknow,	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Muhammad Ali	...	"	8th	...	5th	...	200	"
84	Tibyanu-l-Akbar	Lucknow,	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Mirza Mavahid	...	"	2nd to 7th	...	10th to 10th	...	900	"
85	Vashti-i-Hind	Sialkot ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Gyan Chand	...	"	2nd to 7th	...	respectively.	...	120	"
86	Victoria Paper	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Hari Bhaskar	...	Jan.	29th & 5th	...	10th	...	300	"
87	Vrit Dhard	Dhar ...	Maráthi	...	Ditto	...	Siraju-l-din Ahmad	...	Feb.	2nd	...	5th	"
88	Waqiya-i-Alam	Ghazipur,	Urdú	...	Ditto	"

PRIYA DAS,

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(11)

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SELECTIONS

FROM THE

VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS

Received up to 17th February, 1885.

CONTENTS.

PAGE.

POLITICAL.

Fall of Khartoum	...	...	...	...	105
Ditto	...	...	...	...	105
Ditto	...	...	...	...	106
Despatch of a contingent of native troops to the Soudan	...	...	...	...	106
Urwaṭu-l-Wusqā of Paris and the native chiefs	...	...	...	...	106
Russian advance in Central Asia	...	...	...	...	107
Sir T. Madho Rao's letter regarding Russian advance in Central Asia	...	...	...	...	107

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Alleged ill-treatment of a landlord by a tahsildār, Panjāb	...	...	...	...	108
Draft rules framed under section 159 of the Panjāb Municipal Act of 1884	...	...	...	...	108
Honorary Magistrates	...	...	...	...	108
Increase of work in Munsifs' Courts, Panjāb	...	...	...	...	109
Sir Rivers Thompson's speech at the Calcutta Trades' Dinner	...	...	...	...	109
Zila School at Allahabad and the Anglo-Vernacular Middle-class Examination	...	...	...	...	110
Alleged grievances of landlords and cultivators	...	...	...	...	110
Death of a coolie caused by a European at Dacca	...	...	...	...	111
Supply of forms required for the use of patwāris and kánúungos in the United Provinces	...	...	...	...	111
Official tours	...	...	...	...	112
A coolie shot by a European Telegraph officer at Meerut...	...	...	...	...	112
Lieutenant-Governor's late visit to Aligarh	...	...	...	...	112

NATIVE STATES.

Council of Regency at Patiala	...	...	...	...	112
Reinstatement of Dr. Aghor Nāth in his post at Hyderabad by the Nizām	...	...	...	...	113

POST-OFFICE AND RAILWAY.

Low pay allowed by the Sindh, Panjáb, and Delhi Railway Company to its native servants	...	...	...	...	113
Establishment of a new sub-post-office at Lahore	...	...	...	...	113
David Ross, Esq., C.I.E., Traffic Manager of the Sindh, Panjáb, and Delhi Railway	...	...	...	...	114
Need for the introduction of platform tickets into the North-Western Provinces	...	...	...	...	114
Need for making the city post-office at Cawnpore also a telegraph office	...	...	...	...	115

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Proposed demolition of the Dilkushá building at Lucknow	...	...	...	...	115
Widow marriage movement at Jubbulpur	...	...	...	...	115
Publication of indecent advertisements in vernacular newspapers	...	...	...	...	115
Prostitutes at Lucknow	...	...	...	...	116